

#### **Sisters Mine Site**

**January 9, 2006** 

# Remedial Design

2004-05: Summary of Findings

## Background

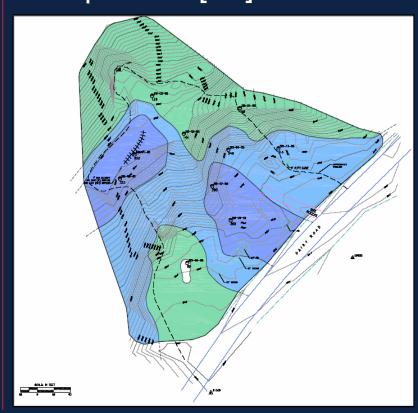
- Site Features
  - Collapsed adit, minor flows (~0.5 gpm)
  - > Marginally stable slope
  - Elevated surface soil metals
    - Arsenic >100 mg/kg
    - Lead >1,000 mg/kg
  - No subsurface soil nor groundwater contamination



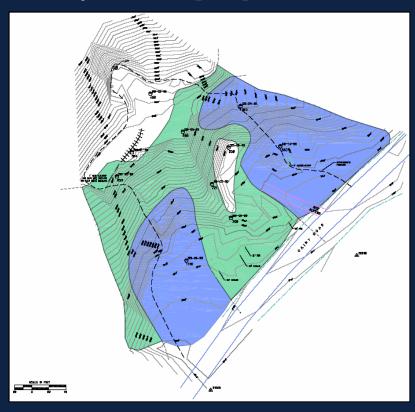


- Autumn 2004 Sampling: Findings
  - > Elevated surface soil arsenic (As) and lead (Pb) concentrations identified.
  - ➤ Dissolved zinc (Zn) concentrations with surface water samples (i.e., one adit) were ~13 times greater than the Idaho Ambient Water Quality Criteria (AWQC).
  - Delineation of lateral extents for surface soil contamination required.

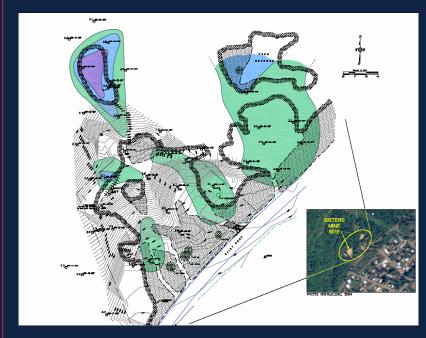
Interpolated [As] - 2004



#### Interpolated [Pb] - 2004



- X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) survey completed in Spring 2005.
- Confirmation that elevated soil contaminant concentrations largely limited to Sisters Mine site.
- Two previously unidentified areas identified as containing elevated metals.
- Two previously unidentified upgradient adits identified.



[Pb] XRF Results - 2005

#### [As] XRF Results - 2005





**Upgradient Adit** 

Residual Waste Rock



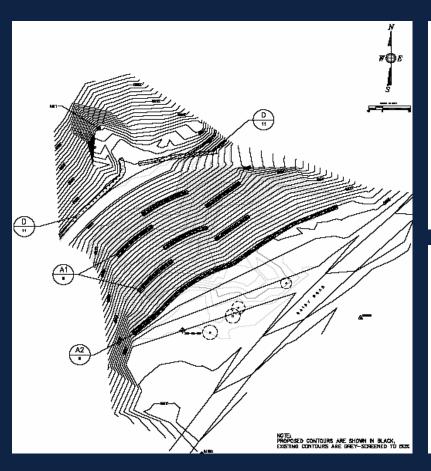
### 2005 Remedial Design

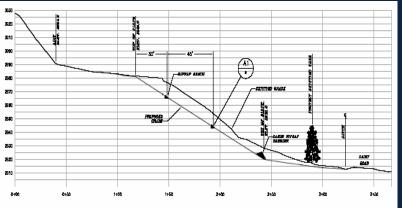
- April 2005 Developed and submitted 60% design package to address environmental and geotechnical concerns associated with the Sisters Mine site.
- May 2005 Finalized remedial design for inclusion into Request for Proposal issued by Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ).
- July to August 2005 Remedial construction activities completed.

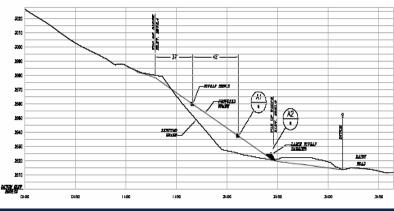
### 2005 Remedial Design cont.

- Major Design Elements
  - Reduce/eliminate human health and ecological receptor exposures to elevated metal/metalloid concentrations,
  - > Slope stabilization (i.e., flattening), and
  - > Surface water run-on and run-off control.

# 2005 Remedial Design cont.







# 2005 Remedial Design cont.







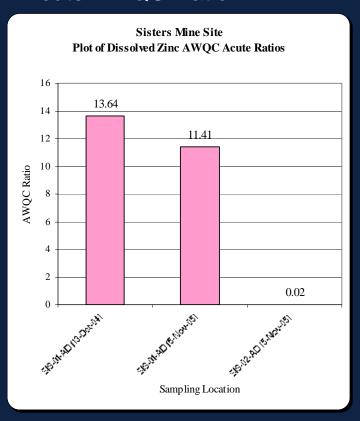
## 2005 Sampling Program

- Key Elements
  - Qualitative and quantitative assessment of surface waters flowing from the adits,
  - Assess geochemical stability of residual waste rock, and
  - Confirmation of XRF data for residual waste rock (i.e., total metals); results pending.

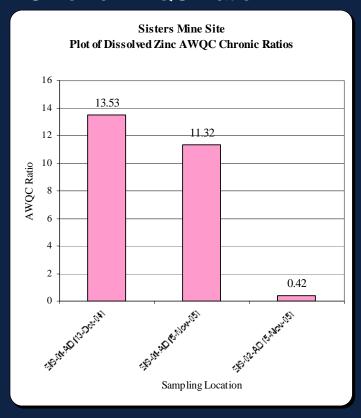
## 2005 Sampling Program cont.

Adits - Preliminary Findings (Dissolved [Zn])

**Acute AWQC Ratio** 

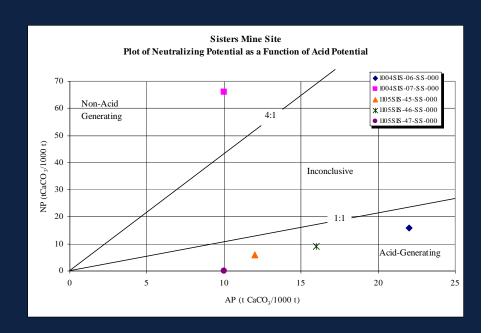


**Chronic AWQC Ratio** 



## 2005 Sampling Program cont.

- Acid Base Accounting
  - Plot of neutralizing potential (NP) as a function of acid potential (AP) would tend to indicate acidgenerating material
  - Percent sulfide concentrations for all samples are «0.3%
  - Therefore conclude that material is nonacid forming.



#### Potential Remedial Actions

- Surface water continued monitoring in conjunction with groundwater monitoring.
- Upgradient adits Safety improvements on existing portal access (e.g., boarding).
- Residual waste rock cover with six inches of topsoil and revegetate.